DR. HENRY FOLKE, having permanently located in Joliet, for the purpose of practicing Medicine, would respectfully tender his professional services to the public. Office and residence on Jeliet st., a few deers north of the Jeliet Bank.

H. PINNEY, Attorney at Law. Office in Cag-win & Hawley's building, Joliet, Illinois. Particular attention given to the procuring of Pen-lons, Back Pay, Bounty Money and all war claims.

DR. E. HARWOOD, will hereafter give his undi O vided attention to the practice of his profession.
OFFICE on Jeffersont st., over Cagwin's Crockery tore. Residence opposite the Baptist Church.

H. SEDGWICK, Attorney and Counsilor at Law; Office with Randall & Fuller, over Stone's Store,

HENRY LOGAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR at Law and Notary Public. Office over Fox's Book Store, Jefferson Street, Jollet, 181. A RBA N. WATERMAN, ATTORNEY AND COUN-

Particular attention given to the procuring of Pan-mons, Back Par, Bounty Monny and all Wan Claims. Office in Elwood's New Building. H. QUINN, Attorney at Law. Office over Fox.

W.H. C. GOODHUE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Jofferson St., (over Mrs. Kava-agh's Millinery Store,) Joliet, Illinois.

S. THOMAS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon F. offers his professional services to the citizens of Jatles and vicinity. Office No. 77 Jefferson st., over B. Blackman's Drug Store, opposite the Court House, Residence on Rustren Avenue, in J. F. Grosh's House.

251) W. STEVENS, Attorney and Connscior at

Jaw, and General Land and Collecting agent disctions promptly remitted.

**Traction Hawley's new Block, Joliet, Ill. DANDALL & FULLER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

GROBERTS & GOODSPEED, Attorney and Coun-seliers at Law, Joliet, Illinois. Office in Stone's

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PARES & ELWOOD, Attorneys, Counselors, Joliet Will County, Illinois. Office, North side of the pub-ide square, Jefferson St. W. D. A. PARES. N. D. BLWOOD Law and Solicitor and Counselor at Law and Solicitor and Counselor in Chancery, will be sularly attend the Courts in the counties of Will, Du. Pags. Resulall, McHeary, Graudyand Iroquois. Office over E. M. Bray's Drugg Store, Jefforson-st., Juliet, Ill.

AMES FLETCHER, Attorney at Law. Middlepor S. A. WASHINGTON, Attorney and Counselor at law will attend faithfully to all business entrusted to mis care, in this and the neighboring countles.

Middieport, Irequois county, Illinois,

H. SNAPP, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Jolie Will County, Illinois. JACOB A. WHITEMAN, Attorney and Counselor at Law and Selicitor in Chancery Middleport, Iroquels

and Commission of the state of

DR. A. B. MEAD, has removed his Office over E. M. Bray's Drugg Store, on Jefferson st., where persons dispused to employ him can always find him when not professionally absent.

DR. A. L. McARTHER, Physician add Surgeon offers his professional services to the citizens of Jolietand vicinity. Office in the Omnibus Block, directly over Mr. Foodruff's Drug store. Residence Ottaws at.

W. J. HEATH, Police Magistrate, and Justice of the Peace, Office on corner of Jefferson & Chicago Streets, Joliet, III. ara Odiecting, paying taxes, conveyancing, and al moor business, questioning to his office.

DR. E. PENCON BURSON, Mincoka, Grundy Hillingis. (June 26) J. CORBIN, M. D., Plainfield, Will County

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W IRERAL advance made to Farmers, who queller t

TIVIL ENGINEER AND DEFECT COUNTY SUR VETOR. Maps and Plais drawn to order. Office in the Court House. decit-n27 MRS. dARRIET KILLMER, Female Physician, of fers her professional services to her own sex, in Obstatrics, and the deseases incident to women and chil

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h Atmospheric principle.
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Darton Smith, Police Magistrate, and Juse of the Peace, office on Binff Street in Merchants Rewflitake pleasure in waiting on all who may entrust m with their Business of any kind in his line. M.B. On the west Side of the River, Joliet.

while he was my father's captain. So I went to the ship, and said : 'Captain Walter, will you leave all to me to do as MRCHANTS AND DROVERS BAN Hallesons Building, Banking Hours, 9 to 12, and 1 to 4. W. G. THOMPSON

Then I found my captain and sgird, Come with me and redeem your promise, and I will keep mine. We went to a church, a Wild furnish Plane and Specifications, and take contracts for, or superintend the craction of Churches, School Houses, Public Buildings and Dwell-Shop and Office on Chicago Street, near O A. & St. L. R. B. Depot. n53-tf father was on board to give his last direc-

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THE citizens of Joliet and vicinity are respectively informed, that we the subscribers continue the aluting business in all its branches.

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Polist Sent. 29, 1859

n14tf Jones, sept. 20. 100-

JOLIET SIGNAL.

BY C. & C. ZARLEY.

were written shortly after the battle they are designed

SONG.

Battle of Fort Donelson

FOUGET FEB. 1862.

And winds waft our shout and our song to the sea

Harp of the North, re-awake from thy slumbers,

Tell of the deeds of the brave and the free;

Let mountains and valleys re-echo thy numbers,

Twas when the voice of the tempest was raging,

When winter her warfare yet sullenly waging

I was when the anthem of triumph was chanted

That the sons of the prairie rushed on wards, and plant

Flerce were her squadrons, andidread their array,

and her banner, by thousands on thousands protect

Waved where the Cumberland rolls on its way :

On I" cried our chief; " 'tis the buttle of Preedom

Heav'n will behold with complacence, and speed then

Who know but to conquer, or die for the Right!"

And the rush and the roar of battalions contending,

And the shout of success, and the shriek of despair;

And still, as the sulphurous clouds that hung o'er them

Was the star-spangled banner seen streaming before

And pointing the pathway to triumph or death.

One last, mighty struggle,-and broken, defeated,

So our ancestors vanquished their foes, and repeated

leceive, gallant hearts, from a nation's devotion

The tribute of praise we delightedly bring;

Harp of the North, re-awake from thy slumbers,

Tell of the deeds of the brave and the free:

Let mountains and valleys re-echo thy numbers,

The triumph is yours—with exulting emotion

In the deeds of the sons are the deeds of their sires.

It is ours of your toil and your triumph to sing.

And winds waft our shout and our song to the sea.

AN ENGLISHWOMAN'S STORY

found that he was good and honorable .-

accept the higher pay of a merchantman.

spy-glase, and watched for the little flag

that I alone knew of and that would tell

One day this brave, good captain, who

had won my heart, asked my father for my

hand. He could have nothing against him.

There could not be a better or braver man.

He was nobility itself; but I was my fath-

er's pet and pride, and he was ambitious.

have satisfied him for a son in-law.

think nothing less than a lord would then

Captain Walter came and told me, with

but I knew that this was the only reasona-

ble objection that could be made to him.

any one's but yours while this world

He went away upon a long voyage, and

a very important one, for my father liked him as a captain of his ship, and knew

When he came home next time, I had

reflected much, and determined what I

should do. I did not wait for him to ask

me to do anything. I knew he could not

He only held me to his big heart a mo-

The day his ship was to sail on her next

royage, I sent my trunke on board the ship.

with my hushead and my father was not

surprised, for I had often sailed out with

When the ship had got a good offing

and the pilot was ready to take us back,

my father said his last words to the cap-

good voyage. "Come, darling," he said to

me, 'say good-bye to Captain Walter, for

'Dear father,' said I, 'forgive your darl-

ing; I cannot go with you now. I must

tain, and shook hands and wiched him

him and returned in the pilot-boat.

ment, but he looked a thousand yeses out

of his handsome, loving eyes.

well that he could trust him to the last of

his blood to protect ship and cargo.

han all the world.

me be was coming.

My father was a merchant and owned

The fee in dismay and confusion retires :-

Were scatte red or rent by the tempest's rough breath,

On! 'tie'our country that calls to the fight :--

Theu, like the thunder cloud suddenly rending,

The tumult of conflict rose high on the air,

Over prostrated nature asserted her reign ;-

The flag of the free on the soil of the slave.

Dark frowned the furtress by treason erected,

Afar by the lales of the orient wave, .

Harn of the North &c.

Harp of the North, &c.

Roanoke Island.

And snow-wreaths lay thick on the desolate plain

Yours respectfully.

JoLIET, 13th Feb., 1863.

Sins :- The following verse

JOLIET, ILLINOIS, MARCH 3, 1863.

My captain took a long look at her. 'Well?' said I, standing at his elbow, and commemorate, and at the request of one who was taking the glass from his band. himself actively engaged in that terrible conflict, and 'You have good eyes, darling,' is still a distinguished officer in the Union Army. If 'eee what you make of her.'

you think them not yet too late for publication, you will oblige me by giving them a place is your columns looked intently. 'It is an armed vessels,' said I. 'see ports and a large gun amid 'You are quite correct-as usual,' said

my captain. 'But she does not look like a man of-war,'

I was never a coward. I held the glass steadily in my bands, and watched the brig as she bore down with all sails set, and it was evident that she was a good sailer. There had been talk of war before we left England, but my father did not believe in it. I shuddered at the idea of

'Whatever she may be,' said my cap tain, 'she has no business with us. I shall give her a try at all events. So we tacked ship, and stood off in the contrary direction from that in which we had been sailing .-The stranger had tacked also before we

she had gained perceptibly. 'She can beat us on the wind, said my captain, looking very serious. 'There is

Round we went to the best point of sailing out went the studding sails, the cargo was shifted to give our ship the best possible trim, the sails were wet; but it was soon apparent that, after all we had done. the brig was gaining on us-slowly, indeed

with the aspect of affairs.

'I know your soul is bigger than your body, darling,' said he. 'This rescally brig gains on us. If we can have foul weather to-night, we may charge our course and lose sight of her. I see no other hope. We are not strong enough to fight her.' 'There are muskets and pistols in the

'Well enough to frighten savages or beat off the Malay pirates; but that brig is well armed and must have pleaty of men, by the way they handle her. If she is a pri vateer, we must surrender. If a pirate, we must fight. Her Long Tom will make

My father used to allow me to go on board with him when they were about to sail, or had come in from a ling voyage. They did not forget me, and brought me many a One day we visited a new ship, and found a new captain, whom I had never brig, full over our staff-rail, bounding alone with a bone in her mouth. My brave husmisfortune to his family and made it neband walked the deck in sore trouble. He bessary for him to leave the service and had made the best possible preparations for defense, the crew were ready to obey

After one or two voyages we became acquainted, and he came to love me better But my father did not love him so well as another person did-at least he did not wish me to love him. It was only in the intervals of long voyages, that I saw him and when the time for his arrival drew near, and the ship, for me so richly freightin the field of my glass, and my worst fears were dispelled, ed, was due, I spent many hours in the observatory on the top of our house, sweeping the line of the horizon with a long

'Look!' said I to my bushand, giving him the glass; 'that man is not a pirate.' I could not be mistaken. He was a fine looking man of 35 or 40 in an undress naand open. My captain took the glass and gave an anxious look.

'I believe you are right, my darling,' said he. 'That man is no pirate. Then it is war, and we shall soon be his prisoners. It is a hard case, but there is no help for

some bittorness, the result of his interview with my father I knew that he was poor, deduct this one from my portion.'

Just then another shot from the and I laid my hand in his-a strong manly hand-strong and true, and I said, 'Be patient; I am yours, and I will never be

gun came alongside, and showed that we were in point blank range. The order was given to take in sail, and we waited for the brig to come up. As she came on, dashing gallantly through the waves, my The hail was courtenuely responed to. It | was a Yankee privateer demanding our surrender.

'Oh, for a tier of guns, and a half a chance at him!' exclaimed my captain; but the disparity of force was too overwhelming. In answer to the question, he

the enemy still through the glass, though we were now so near, saw a strange move ment. The captain of the brig suddenly put up his glass, which he had turned on my husband. Then he appeared to give some order to his lieutenant who was preparing to board us, and soon sprang into the boat himself, and came on board of

ful politeness, but his manner, as he steplicense was ready, and were married. The ped upon our deck, justified the opinion had formed of him. He raised his hat to tions, and see her off. I went on board me with a graceful bow, and my husband invited him to enter our cabin, which he did with every courtesy. Wine and other refreshments were brought out in plenty.

tor, quietly conversing with us, and courteously drinking to our prosperity? He looked at me attentively, when my eyes were turned away, and I thought I saw a

My husband opened a locker and taking out the ship's papers, laid them on the table with a heavy heart, but he would not show it, but he said with an air of assumed 'It is the fortune of war. My ship i

your prize, captain, and since I must surrender her, I am glad it is to a gentleman Where do you propose to send us?'
The Stranger moved into the light brushed back the ourls of his dark hair. and turning to my husband said:

'Is it possible, Captain Walter, that you do not know me? Have you forgotten a man whose life you saved, and who owes 'Hardy! Frank Hardy! is it really

Yes, old fellow, said he, it is really then to Canton. When our cargo was completed, we sailed homeward again.

One day as we were reaching our northern latitudes, my captain came into the cabin to get his spy-glass, and I followed

When every one but me had perished.—

Thank God! I can show that I am not unhim on deck. There was a vessel in sight grateful. I shall appoint you prize-master, bearing down directly for us. She had and you shall take your ship, please God! changed her course since we first saw her, | into her own harbon."

asked my captain. 'Safely !' His lip curled. 'I would like to see the danger I would not confront for you, old fellow. If I were a naval officer, it would be a different matter, but a privateer has some discretion. My pretty brig is my own. The war is an ugly business, but you know me of old-we are enemies in war, in peace friends, all but you, old fellow-1 am your friend always, as you know. 'And how will your crew stand the loss of their share of prize-money?' asked my captain. 'They are pretty likely to stand what I

require them to,' said the Yankee proudly. But I can make it all right for them .-Prizes are not very scarce articles. Here, give me the papers! Who is your own-'My father,' said I. 'All right, Madam,' said he, bowing,

'If you wish to do me a favor,' said 'make your present to my husband.' He smiled, as he looked from one to the other, and seemed to understand the state of the case in an instant. 'You are quite right, Madam,' said be; 'it shall be as you desire,'
Then he endorsed the ship's manifest with the fact of her capture, and he made

wish to make you a small present.'

It was not a legal document, of course, but it had its weight with my father. Our captor took his leave with such stores as we could get him to accept. His boat's crew looked at them wonderingly as they were passed over the side to them. And even still more wanderingly at the manner in which their captain took his

over the ship and cargo to Captain Walter.

In a week more we were safe in English harbor and on English ground. The war lasted two or three years, and many prize were taken on both sides, and son battles fought by land and sea, but I never besrd that any ship ever escaped as we

sad Story of the War.

[Correspondence of the LaCrosse Democrat.] On the cars we met an old man. The snows of seventyty-one winters had whitened the hair on his head and bleached his beard to a patriarchal whiteness. And this was the story he told us as the cars bore us rapidly along:

THE OLD MAN'S STORY. Twenty-three years ago September last, he settled on a farm near Elgin, Illinois.— He brought from Wayne county, New York, a wife whose heart through all the his own—five sons and a little money.— he took occasion to renew the conversation, With the money he bought a prairie farm and expressed the interest awakened in -with his family he was happy, and year him by the incident of the morning. after year he prospered. His sons grew to be mess his wife grew nearer and dearer to him as time left its silvery marks onboth -his farm grew space, and in time grand-children prattled at his feet and clambered

The war broke out. One by one his sons answered to the call of a needy country, till not one of the five remained at home. At Lexington his youngest, a Lieu-tenant, fell dead, as side by side he stood rallying the brave troops. At Pea Ridge another son fills an un

known grave. At Shiloh another son fell beside the can non that he had helped to capture, and soldier's grave was his last resting

His wife, broken hearted at the loss her youngest boy, sank into a fit of melan-choly, and on Thanksgiving Day he bore her he loved so long and well, to her last earthly resting place. His junior in life, she will be his senior in Heaven, where God may graut they may meet.

Still his cup of sorrow was not full. Fredericksburg another son, while leading | the picture before! It represented a man his company up a street, fell, his head near and a woman, sitting side by side, with a severed from his body from a fragment of a boy at the knee of each.

At Murfreesboro, his only remaining child was wounded and died in the arms of a comrade, his dying wish to be buried beside the mother he too so well loved. A dispatch had reached the old man, and with feeble step he was ENROUTE to gather in the last of the loved ones.

As he told his plain story in humble words, the earnestness of grief caused many a tear to fall down upon the careworn and troubled cheek. He was a plain man -his life has been spent on a farm, and for years it was a harpy one. We could not keep the tears back, as they rolled down his own cheek. God pity him. All gone! The wife whose heart ran so close in with his-who for years had loved and been loved so well and had left him to prepare a hatter home and wait his coming. Twill not be long. His sens, who for years he had looked on with all a father's pride, had one by one offered up as sacrifices on the ultar of their country, but, sighed the old man, 'I fear no good has resulted from their death.'

Broken bearted, he was left a worn out old man. Weary of life, tired of his disappointments, which had come upon him with such fearful weight, with what sadness be said.

When the dispatch came I was ready to go, and I am ready to meet them the grave-how many a tear will burn its

way down the cheeks of these who day afway down the cheeks of these who day af-ter day, wait the coming of those who have mine, respecting which he was likely to

News for the Ladies.

A lady and gentleman recently married, in the neighborhood of Boston, left home in their own carriage for a bridal tour among mountains of New Hampshire. In order to avoid the curiosity attracted by persons in the honeymoon, the gentleman gave his Irish servant the strictest charge not to tall any one on the road that they were newly married, and threatened to dismiss him instantly if he did. Pat premised implicit obedience; but on

leaving the first inn on the road, next morning, the happy couple were much astonished and annoyed to find the servante all assembled, and pointing to the gentleman, mysteriously exclaiming, 'That's him ; that's the mad.' On reaching the next stage, the indignant master told Murphy he must imme-

diately discharged him, as he had divulged what he had impressed on him as a se-'Place your honor,' said Pat, 'what is 'You rascal !' exclaimed the angry master, 'you told the servants at the inn last

night that we were a newly married 'Och then, be this and be that,' says Pat; brightening up in auticipated triumph,

The Richmond Examiner has this item: 'A conversation between two negroes on the street, was overheard by a genteman, -to this effect : 'Well, John. we are free now.' 'Ah, Bill that 'pends more on Gen. Lee

than Mr. Lincoln.

Nine or ten years ago, a citizen of one of the towns in the eastern part of Massachusetts was unjustly suspected of a crime which the statue cannot easily reach, but which deservedly brings upon him guilty of it the indignation of apright men. There were circumstances which gave color to the suspicion, and the unfortunate gentleman suffered the misery of friends business and reputation. His sensitive nature could not face these trials, and he fell into a condi- ed. tion of body and mind which alarmed his family. At length, having invested his property where it could be easily managed by his wife, he suddenly dissapeared, leaving her a comfortable home and the care of two boys, ten and twelve years old. The first fear that he had sought a violent death was partly dispelled by the orderly arrangea daguerrectype of the family group was missing from the parlor table. Not much effort was made to trace the fugitive .-When, afterward. facts were developed which established his innocence of the crime charged, it was found impossible to communicate with him; and as the publi-

call him, be was generally supposed to be dead. At the out break of the present civil war, his eldest son, now a young man, was induced by a friend, a captain in a Western regiment, to enlist in his company. He Missouri and Tennessee, and after the capture of Fort Denelson was rewarded with a First Lieutenant's commission. At the battle of Marfreesboro, he was wounded in the left arm, but so slightly that he was still able to take charge of a squad of wounded prisoners. While performing this duty, he ecame aware that one of them, a middleaged man, with a full heavy beard, was looking at him with fixed attention. The day after the fight, as the officer was passing, the soldier gave the military salute and said:

'A word with you, if you please, sir.— You remind me of an old friend. Are you from New England?' 'I am.'

'From Massachusetts?' 'Yes.' "And your name?" The young lieutenant told his name, and why he came to serve in a Western regi-

'I thought so,' said the other, and turning away be was silent. Although his curiosity was much excited by the soldiers manner, the officer forebore to question years of married life had been a part of him, and withdrew. But in the afternoon 'I knew your father,' said the prisoner

'Is he well?' ·We have not seen him for years. We think he is dead.' Then followed such an explanation the young man could give. He had never

known the precise nature of the charges against his father but was able to make it quite clear that his innocence had been established. 'I knew your mother, also, continued the soldier. 'I was in love with her when she

married your father.' 'I have a letter from her, dated ten days ago. My brother is a nine months man at After a little desultory conversation, the soldier took from under his cost a leathern

wallet, and disclosed a daguerreotype case. The hasp was gone, and the corners were rounded by wear. Will you oblige me,' he said by looking at this alone in your tent?' Agitated almost beyond control, the young officer took the case and hurried away. He had seen

The romantic story moved the comman der of the division to grant the youth a furlough; and both father and son reached home last week.

An Incident of the War.

Among those now serving their country on the bank of the Rappannock is an Irish lad whose mother gains her support by the work of her own hands. He like many of his brother soldiers, has been short of cash and to his mother he made an appeal for a few dollars until such a time as his pay should be forcoming.

Having no means of her own his mother applied to a friend on Canal street, who on a previous occasion had assisted her. Her request was at once complied with, and the friend-herself a hard working woman -placed in the hands of the mother two five dollar bills. 'One of these will be enough,' said the

woman, 'and tell him to give one to some poor lad who may need it, and who has not got a mother to send him a cent.' What a miserable world this would be without women. How many fellows do you suppose would fight for the country and their firesides if they had not wives, moth-

ers, sisters and sweethearts at home inspiring them with devotion an patriotism? Not one. What a blessed institution woman is -Albany Knickerbocker.

have a law suit, sent for an attorney in order to have his advice.

The lawyer was curious to see a coal pit and was let down by a rope. Before he was lowered he said to the

Doctor, your knowledge is not confined to the surface of the earth, but you have likewise penetrated to its inmost recesses How far may it be from this to bell?" 'I don't know exactly,' answered he, gravely. 'but if you let go your hold, you'll be there in minute.'

Every family should keep a quantity of chloride of potash. We have never found anything equal to it wimple ulcerated sore throat. Dissolve a small teaspoonful of it in a tumbler of water, and then occasionally take a spoonful of the solution so as to gargle in the thoat. It is nearly tasteless, and not at all offensive to take, and it is hence well adapted to children. Nothing is better than this for chapped or cracked hands. Wash them in a weak solation, and they will soon be well. It is also good for a rough or pimply, or chap-ped face. It may be procured at any drug store.—Exchange.

Too CIVIL .- A certain Scotch country girl seems to have thought it possible that there might be an excess of scrupulous 'there's not a word of truth in it, yer hon- regard to appearances. On her marriage or; sure I told the whole kit of them, ser-vants and all, that you wouldn't be married be united, said to ber, in a triumphant

for a fortnight yet.'

The lady fainted, but the husband pardoned Pat, and concluded that in future he whole courtship he had never given her a Her quiet reply was, "Ou, ay, man senselessly ceevil."

> Nature has done all for the best, and the further we stray from her simple paths, so much the further are we from happi-

A correspondent, who says that he saw the following incident, desires that it sho'd be published for the benefit of blustering gentlemen who wear shoulder straps:

"A few weeks since I was a passenger on a train of cars between Baltimore and Washington, upon which occasion a scene occured that attracted my attention, and which emplified the fact that retribution is sometimes more speedy than it is expect-

We had proceeded on our journey for half an hour, when loud talking and profanity excited the attention of the passengers to a part of the car where sat, composedly, an elderly man wrapped in a liberal overcoat. A large sized, red faced, and very vol-

uble of less years was standing in the isle gesticulations, attended with the charge oft repeated that the old gentleman had taken his seat during his temporary absence therefrom, and demanding, with language more pungent that polite, that it should be relinquished to him. In response to this demand, the old gen-

he was mistaken-that he had occupied that seat from the start, and he became very abusive and boisterous. At this juncture, two persons occupying the next seat interposed, assuring the ferocious man that he was mistaken, that they place, and found the seat they occupied then vacant, and took it, presuming that it was not occupied, and they were ready

to relinquish it, and immediately rose and did so. The ferocious man then seized the seat and thew the back over that he might face the old gentleman to whom he paid his other end is a perversion of it, calculated to subvert the very object it was designed to

In performing this manœuvre, he threw his overcoat open, so as to disclose the shoulder straps of a captain. This attracted the attention of the other party, when the following colloquy, as near as I can recol-

your ease, and taking up other people's seats in railroad cars, while patriots, sir, like me, do the fighting." Then came a change in the scene. The

old gentleman threw back his overcoat, revealing the stars of a major general of the United States Army, and saying to the captain in a firm and dignified tone: 'I am General Couch, sir, and I order dered them separate and independent powyou under arrest for ungentlemanly and ers in the world. This is the necessary le-

Washington under my escort.' the ferocious man was a resident of Buffalo and had returned home minus a commis sion and the insignia which betrayed him.

Penalties. chap. 17, p. 428. The penalty of buying cheap clothes is the same as that of going to law the cer-

The penalty of thin shoes is a cold. The penalty of a pretty cook is an empty The penalty of stopping in Paris is being

son sent to you is inviting a dozen friends to come and eat it. The penalty of popularity is envy.

The penalty of a baby is eleepless

The penalty of a public dinner is bad The penalty of a legacy, or a fortune, is the sudden discovery of a host of poor re-lation you had quite forgotten. The penalty of lendings-with your name account of its suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, false imprisonment, corruption, imbecility, &c., and a thousand other

In the course of conversation with a learned divine, one evening, we were star- rather than war. They say very truthfultled by the query : "What is the smallest | ly that the Republicans have tried force

'It might be so, but it isn't said the diwith emphasis, "when no man pursueth, and we all laughed as people usually do when any unexpected answer of the kind

'Now, here's another,' continued the reverend gentleman, who had very evi-

We tried but couldn't, The daughter of Herodias, w en she brought in the head of John the Baptist was on a charger.

it struck. 'Pin not your faith to any man's sleeve,' a good maxim; but we know a girl who

odium of drafting with the tide of tack of a policy. They could well afford to dispense with the applause of the radicals, while they silently directed that under current which was to refer the gigan-Somebody said, the other day, that a stick thrown at a dog in front of a Washington hotel hit five brigadier generals.

"I repeat," said a person of questions-

be as bright as he is if it were not for his

A stagnant soul, like a stagnant pool, breeds insects, reptiles and slime. Without the deer ladies, we should be a

Men resemble the gods in nothing so much as doing sood to their fellow drea-

One Square (16 lines or le spose incomme six twelve stx OneSquare, one year, A card of 6 linesorless, one year,

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press the slaveholders, and dispress them is favor of conciliation. The war, in whatever aspect it may be presented, is an admi-rable instrument for them. If it should happen to meet with unexpected success, and defeat the rebellion, the slaveholders will be brought back just in time to join them in the election. If it should lag and accomplish no results, as now seems likely, this will inevitably insure them a triump in the popular vote. Their theory is-and it is a sound one—that the two forces.— Abolition and Secession, now in deadly conflict, have only to be permitted to continue the fight long enough to wear each other out, and cause the political waters to

subside to their former level. Thus, on the basis of the war, they have a complete mastery of the situation, and no earthly power can prevent their sac-

THE ARMY CONSERVATIVE.

Neverthelese, without reference to the take the following extracts from it, which result of the war, I consider the chances of the Conservatives in the election for superior to that of the Administration. Great reliance is placed by the latter on the vote of the soldiers; but, in my opinion, this is delusive. The soldiers will be affect ted in like manner with the rest of the peo-ple, and, moreover, will be tired of milito-

causes and desire a change. of freedom for all, without distinction of The suffering and indignation, yet to be race, color and condition. I believe it to engendered by the unlimited issue of an irredeemable paper currency, will of itself overwhelm the Administration party, and be the manifest destiny of the American nation to ultimately control the American sink it deeper than plummet ever sounded. I conceive, therefore, that the true ob-But the Democrats, in my judgment, safely ject of this war is to revolutionize the nacalculate that they can take issue on any one of a bundred necessary incidents of the tional Government by resolving the North into the nation and the South into a distinct public body, leaving us in a position to

pursue the latter as a separate State. I believe that the direction of the war to any Many suppose that the effect of the Proci-lamation of Emancipation will be to so thoroughly, speedily and completely anni-hilate and extirpate slavery, that the slaveholders will have no longer a motive to act I have never allowed myself to indulge together. This is an egregious mistake.— The Proclamation will have no such effect. in that supersticious idolatry of the Union so prevalent among simple but honest peo-It can not have any such effect. Its constitutionality is denied. It is still unexple, nor that political cant about the Union so prevalent among dishonest ones. I have pected, and its validity undetermined .simply regarded it as a form of Govern-The whole subject is yet open to debate and final cettlement. The Judiciary Dement, to be valued in proportion to its mer-its as an instrument of national prosperity partment is to render its decision upon it

The war which has come in between the This state of things will undoubtedly in-North and the South for the past two years spire the slaveholders with a more resolute purpose than ever. Their effort will net, has made a revolution. It has substituted in the South another Government for that of the Union. This is the fact, and the s heretofore, be to prevent the Abolitionist from freeing the slave, as a distant and fact in such a matter is the important speculative proposition, but to rescue him-from the grasp of the enemy already sets ally laid upon him. It will redouble their will and bring out every latent enerthing. It settles the law. No technicality in a question of this kind can stand. The war has utterly dissolved the connection between the North and the South, and ren-

gle him out as one authorized and required to speak with a decisive voice on this great the two parties stand upon the same There are also in this House gentles The honorable member from Pennsylan Mr. Thaddens Stevens.) one of the truly

ought to be hanged. They expect the questo do in this bour of transcendent peril. tion whether the Union shall be restored Nevertheless, I can not refrain from ex-pressing my individual opinion that the by force or by compromise to be submitted to the people in the next election; and uptrue policy of the North is to terminate this war at once. The longer it continues; the worse our situation becomes. Let the

> Representatives, &c., That the Excontibe, and is hereby requested to issue a genseveral military departments of the United States to discontinue offensive operations against the enemy, and to act for the fature entirely on the defensive. "Resolved, That the Executive be, and

> of bostilities, based on the following prope 1. Recognition of the independence of the Confederate States. 2. A uniform system of duties upon im

3. Free trade between the two States 4. Free navigation of the Mississippi 5. Mutual adoption of the Monroe doo-

ments beretofore hostile. The border State politicians are the remnant of the all their lives, cherished an intense hatred of the Democracy. They now unite with that party to effect this object. The Re publicans of the Albany school, under the sagacious leadership of Mr. Weed, who, for tween the two, such as Rocky Mountains or the Atlantic Ocean. This is a bugbear with which we impose upon ourselves. The people of the North and South can never become foreign nations to each other in the sense in which the French and English long years fought the Van Boren regency of free-soil, are also hand in glove with their eld opponents. Thus the army of the or Russiaus are. They are sprung from the same origin, speak the same language, possess a common literature, inherit similar politics and religious views, and inhabit Democracy takes the field for the next great political battle, supported on the left by the followers of Clay and Crittenden, and on the right by the special friends of Wil-liam H. Seward. Such a bost may well feel confident. It is a combination for vicregions closely connected by natural and artificial ties. They will, therefore, both be always American. The only great difbe always American. The only great dif-ference between them is of a social audi-political nature, namely, that which arises from the existence of African slavery in-one, and the absence of it in the other. This fact, however, offers no obstacle whatever to such a separation as is involve-ed in independent political jurisdictions; on the contrary, it greatly facilitates is. Before the Federal Union was comblish-ed all the States were independent and tory. The elements have been well shaped. Not in vain bave the border State politicians thronged the hall of the Presidential Manaion. Not in voin has the discreet Secretary of State incurred the reputation of having become imbecile. Not in vain has the whole Administration suffered the column of drafting with the tide of tech of

ed all the States were independent, and associated under Articles of Confederation, in the nature of a treaty. The arguments now adduced to show the impractionability tic question, with which they would not grapple, to the decision of another Presidential election. of present separation between the North and South, go with equal force to prove the impossibility of what then actually existed and was accepted in the case of the thirteen original States of the Union. The latter stood toward each other precisely as the North and South would stand should they stop the war and enter into treaty. It would simply be resolving the North and the South into Confederate States, resum-

sail this voyage with my husband, Captain He looked from one to the ether, to see JACOB GEIGER. if this was jest or earnest.
'Father, dear,' said I, 'you could never have found me so good a husband. So I BOOK-BINDER AND STATIONER. took him this morning, and made him marry me, and here is the certificate that I am Chesp Toys, Stationery, Pictures and Frames. All Work warranted. Mr. Wheeler employed on the Rock Island accom-modation Train, will receive and return any Jebs from Poor father! He turned very pale, but he loved me, and there was no help. He held me in his arms and kissed me, while his tears ran over my cheeks. At last he

beld out his hand to my brave captain in token of forgiveness. He went home alone The shores of England faded from our sight, and we were on the open sea. We had fair winds and foul, stiff gales and gentle breezes, and I became a sallor. We you?" crossed the line, doubled the Cape of Good Hope, and sailed on weeks and weeks me, with a better memory than you have, through the Indian seas to Batavia, and who saved my life at the risk of your own.

and it was evident she meant to come near

'I adjusted the glass to my eye, and

said I, and I do not think she is Eng-'No more is she,' said he. 'Either war has been declared, and she is a privateer, or she is a cursed pirate.'

its being a pirate !

were well on our course. In half an hour

nothing for us but to show the cleanest pair

but certainly gaining.

'A stern chase is a long chase, Calista, darling,' said my captain, cheerily; but I could see that he was not at all satisfied 'You know that I am not a coward,' said ; 'tell me just how it is.'

cabin,' said I, 'and we have two cannon on

many ships. He sent them to the West oven wood of us, but we must take our Indies, the East Indies, and sometimes to Ubina. I loved the sea, and the ships. We held on, praying for night, and storm and darkness. The full of the moon rode high in the beavens, and silvered the waves through which our good ship plowwe seemed to gain a slight advantage, but it soon tell off again, and the brig crept nearer and nearer. Few slept. By the full morning light there lay the handsome

> his orders, but the case was hopeless. As the light increased, I watched the brig closely through the glass, trying to ascertain the character of our pursurer. A flag of stars and stripes went up to her mast-head, and the smoke of a cannon curled up from her deck. It was the first signal. The commander of the brig was

val uniform. His bearing was manly, and his face, when I got a look at it, was clear

'Do not be cast down, my brave captain.' said I; father has more ships, and he can captain took his trumpet and bailed her.

He was received with a but very cheer and the stranger told us of the outbreak of the war with America, and also of ether

But can you do this safely, Frank? A Thrilling Incident of the Captain and the General. SPEECH FOR STOPPING THE WAR,

ment of his affairs, and the discovery that near him, using voilent language and

cation of the story in the columns of sevtleman, in a very quiet and dignified maneral widely circulated journals failed to rener, assured the applicant for the seat that carried himself well through campaigns in had entered the car at the last stopping

respects in the first instance, with the purpose, no doubt, of cultivating his ac quaintance more intimately.

lect it, ensued: Old Gentleman-'By what right do you wear that insignia?' pointing at the same time to the revealed shoulder straps. Ferocious Man-"By the authority of the United States Government. I am an officer of the army, and have fought and shed my blood for my country, while such rich old codgers as you are, are lazing about at

fficer-like conduct. You will The ferocious man was tamed in moment and attempted to offer an apology, but he was cut short by the General, and seemed to enjoy the comfort of his own meditations for the remainder of the journey towards the carital. I heard a day or two after that

Evidently he caught a Tartar.

larder. The penalty of having a haunch of veni-

The penalty of interfering between man and wife is abuse, frequently accompanied with blows from both. The penalty of kissing a baby is half a crown (five shillings, if you are liberal) to the nurse.

to a bill, the sure payment of it; and with a horse, chance of ever seeing him back

insect mentioned in the Bible?" 'A mite,' answered some one very promptvine : and then all began to guess, but at the county propose to terminate this great length gave up guessing, and awaited what was coming from the clergyman. The wicked flee,' (fles.) said that personage An all

dently not studied the scripture in vain. 'Find me a woman on horseback in the

Gen. Blunt's strategy, says a Western Polybius, is in three parts: First, finding where the enemy are; second, immediately sending a bomb-shell at them; third, going himself to see where

A hint for the lasy. The sun wouldn't

says she can't do it when the sleeve is

round her neck, with her lover's arm in

The chief element in the accomplishment of this reactionary movement is the war which the Administration is conducting for ble veracity, "that I am a very honest Yes,' was the reply, 'and how often will you have to repeat it before you believe it yourself.

The war is indeed the trump card of the Democracy; not war fur emancipation; not war for conquest, but Mr. Lincoln's war ing, as to them, the old basis of

Angry friendship is not unfrequently as ad as calm enmity.

Congress, made a strong speech in favor of peace and the stoppage of the war. The speech is said to have the approval of Governor Andrew, Charles Sumner, Wendell Phillips, Horace Greeley, and other leading Abolitionists, who held a caucus in Washington just beforeiit was delivered -It is a very important demonstration. We

VOL. 20 NO. 38

IN THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AT

WASHINGTON.

MR: CONWAY,

A Radical View of the Question.

A few days since, Mr. Conway, of Kan-

as, one of the most ultra, as well as one of

the ablest of the Republican members of

HE IS AGAINST RE UNION.

THE SOUTH INDEPENDENT.

method as all that is left to be done. This

is the manner it which the politicians of

THE GREAT CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

effected to this end between certain ele-

old Whig and Know-Nothing parties, who,

the restoration of the Union.

From the Cincinnati Paguirer

show its character.

Continent on this principle.

and power.

(al effect of civil war any

each other forever.

follows:

Sir, I am not in favor of restoring the constitutional relations of the slaveholders to the Union, nor of the war to that end -On the contrary, I am utterly and forever opposed to both. I am in favor of the Union as it exists to-day. I am in favor of re cognizing the loyal States as the American ry service and anxious to return home.

They will be dissatisfied from a thousand nation, based as they are on the principle

war, and defeat their opponents by a large THE PROCLAMATION A FAILURS.

and in the meantime, it is to be the control-

S MNER HIS MAGNUS APOLLO. The Se Sumner,) who has lately been re-elected to the belligerent parties independent for the serve another term of six years in the body he has so long adorned, should, in this time being, and unless the one succumbs to the other, they continue independent of erieis, point us to the proper action. His purely Northern character, his great shill-The principle is laid down by Vattel as ties, his lofty aspirations, his sacrifices for "When a nation becomes divided into two freedom, the entire confidence in his State parties, absolutely independent, and no longer acknowledging a common superior, the State is dissolved, and the war between so spontaneously bestowed upon him-and that State the noblest in America-all size.

ground, in every respect, as a public war between two different nations."—Book III, whose words on this momentuous theme the country will listen to with intense interest. It is not to be wondered at, therefore that so learned and profound a jurist as the honorable member from Pennaylvania [Mr. Stevens | should express the same opin great men of America—full of learning and wisdom—tried by long years of arduous service in this cause, who has never faltered, and is now re-elected in his District by overwhelming numbers, stands fore-most among those of whom the nation wiff o separation for an instant. Such a sugexpect deliverance from the dangers which gestion, in their eyes, is treason-a propoencompess it. Let these men, and such as sition to dissolve the Union-for which one

on that to carry the country. Their plan is to oppose the Administration simply on its anti-slavery policy. They put in issue the Confiscation Act, the Missouri Emantwo Houses of Congress adopt the following resolutions:
"Resolved, by the Senate and House cipation Act, and the President's Proclamation of Emancipation. These measures they pronounce unconstitutional, deny their validity, and every thing done, or to be eral order to all commanders of forces in the done, in pursuance of them. In addition to this, they attack the Administration on

incidents. But on the war and the integrihe is further requested to enter into nego-tiations with the authorities of the Confed-, ty of the Union; they are like adamant it-self. They claim to favor the war for the erate States with reference to a commative sake of the Union, to be for Sempromise for two years, and exhausted the country, and upon this claim the adoption of their

An alliance seems recently to have been I entirely disagree with those who assert that it is impossible that the North and South could live peaceably side by side, beause there are no natural boundaries be-

for the Union.

They have no fear that it will serve the end of Abolition. It has passed that stage. Its results are now in their keeping. All they wish is its prolongation.

In the first place, it holds the nation pledged to the principle that the Union is infact, and the Constitution open to amend: ment through Southern voters. In the next place, the responsibility of its being with the Republicans, it weakens them sadly in the elections. And in the third place, its effect is to wear away and dewhole will triumph.